

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

August 8, 1913 1676

secure to it the best service, and such rules and regulations, when so approved and after having been published once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the city and county of Honolulu, shall have the force and effect of law. Such rules and regulations shall provide for ascertaining as far as possible the physical and educational qualifications, habits and reputation, and standing and experience of all applicants and shall provide for a competitive examination of all applicants in such subjects as shall be proper for the purpose of best determining their qualifications for the places sought. Such rules and regulations may provide for the classification of positions and for a special course of inquiry and examination for candidates for each class and shall, with the approval of the governor, be subject to modification or repeal by the commission.

- Sec. 4. Such examination shall be public and free to all citizens of the Territory, and to all persons eligible to become such, over 20 and under 60 years of age, with proper limitations as to residence, health, habits, and character. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and may include tests of manual skill and physical strength. The commission shall control all such examinations, and may designate a suitable person or persons to conduct them.
- Sec. 5. Whenever any person has been appointed under the provisions of this act and of the rules and regulations made, approved, and published in conformity herewith in or under the Territorial board of health, he shall hold such position or appointment during good behavior, subject to removal only as provided in said rules and regulations.
- Sec. 6. Vacancies and new positions shall be filled by promotion or appointment, as the case may be, of persons then in the service, whenever practicable, and, in the opinion of the commission and of the Territorial board of health, for the best advantage of said board; otherwise, from persons who have satisfactorily passed the examination prescribed by the commission for the particular position or vacancy to be filled.
- Sec. 7. This act shall not apply to the president, secretary, or members of the territorial board of health, the bacteriologists and pathologists of the Territory, the physicians in charge of and treating tuberculosis, the government physicians, and the employees engaged in the segregation and treatment of leprosy. Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the Territorial board of health from employing any help that may be found necessary in times of epidemic.
- SEC. 8. This act shall not be construed to require the examination of any person at present employed in or under the Territorial board of health.
 - SEC. 9. This act shall take effect upon its approval.

Appropriation for Relief of Persons Released from Leper Settlement. (Act 24, Mar. 31, 1913.)

Section 1. There shall be and hereby is appropriated the sum of \$5,000 from the public treasury for the purpose of aiding indigent persons who have been segregated at the Leper Settlement on Molokai, or who have been discharged from the Kalihi Hospital at Kalihi, Oahu, and found free of the disease known as leprosy and ordered to leave the places before mentioned, which shall be drawn upon from time to time by the president of the board of health in such amounts as may be allowed by the board of health, for the relief of such persons.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its approval.

Appropriation—Leper Settlement—Jail and Jailer's House. (Act 90, Apr. 19, 1913.)

SECTION 1. The following additional sums are hereby appropriated for the following objects out of moneys in the Treasury received from the general revenues: * * * Jail of concrete and jailer's house, leper settlement, which may be constructed by the board of health, without contract or advertisement for tenders, \$5,000.